

FINE COLLECTION OF ARMOR.

Treasure Secured by New York Metropolitan Museum of Art.

One of the most distinguished exhibits which the great museums may have been opened to public scrutiny in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in Central Park. It is the famous



ITALIAN COMPLETE ARMOR.

Duc de Dino collection of armor, one of the great treasures of the art world, which New York's museum has lately purchased. The De Dino collection was bought by the museum early in the year for a sum in the neighborhood of \$400,000, and was brought to New York in May.

There are about 300 pieces in the collection, comprising both arms and armor, and it is interesting both artistically and historically. The armor includes ceremonial suits as well as those for defensive wear, and contains many which are in a state of completeness.—New York Sun.

Pet Spaniel Wearing \$1,800 Collar.

Lillian Russell's Japanese spaniel has entered the diamond class. A diamond collar, which cost \$1,800, has



been placed on the dog's neck by Jesse Lewisohn, one of Miss Russell's most ardent admirers. The Japanese spaniel is now the proudest dog in Saratoga.

The spaniel is very dear to Miss Russell, and in most of her recent pictures the animal was shown clasped in her arms. She never let him out of her sight, except occasionally, when Mr. Lewisohn wished to take him out walking.

"DRINK ALONE" CLUB EMBLEM.

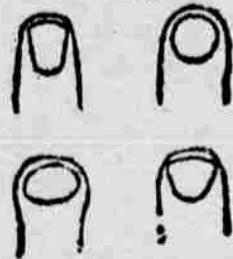
Button With Forbidding Hands Insignia of Anti-Treating League.

A button, on which are two palms turned outward, and the inscription, "Excuse me, please," is to be the insignia of the Anti-treating League, which has been incorporated in Springfield, Ill., and has as its purpose the promotion of temperate living. "We have begun quietly," said Arthur B. McCoid, one of the incorporators, "but we already have 300 members. If the society's growth during the coming year is proportionate to its increase since its inception we shall have 20,000 members at the end of that period."

"While we will not regard drinking as a sin, we will preach that it is sinful to suggest to another man that he drink, for he may be weaker than you, and unable to resist the vice. The individual himself will be free to regulate his own drinking as he chooses."



Nail Types.



Each of the four types of finger nails tell its story to the palmist, but its evidence is regarded merely as corroborative of that of the rest of the hand.

Writing With His Teeth.

There is probably only one newspaper man in the world who does the whole of his writing with his teeth. Mr. Louis Schuelke, who has from birth been denied the use of either hands or arms, has adopted this method with great success, although able also to work with his feet. He is the Bunker's Hill correspondent of the Waterbury Republican, a Connecticut journal. In addition to writing, Mr. Schuelke draws and paints by the same means, and with considerable skill.

Fish Story From Massachusetts.

A halibut estimated to be fifteen feet in length was seen in the Piscataqua river near Dover point, recently, by a number of Dover people. The fish was seen to jump out of the water several times, and on every occasion made a roaring noise which could be heard a considerable distance.—Boston Globe.

Treasure Owned by Senator Hoar.



Captured Albino Woodchuck.

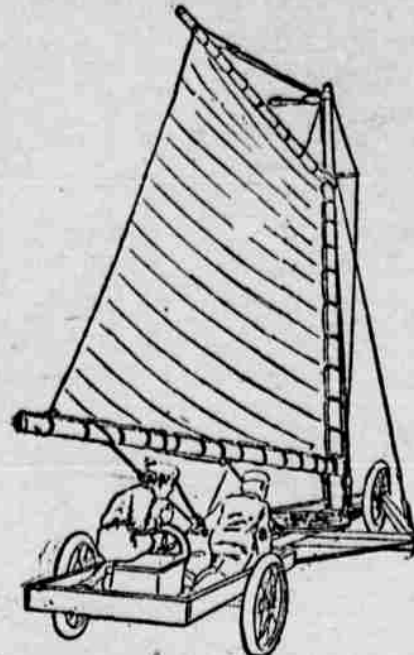
E. E. Shedd has in his possession an albino woodchuck which he captured a few days ago on his farm near Rutland, Vt. The animal is snow white, but otherwise is like other woodchucks.

BOAT TO SAIL ON LAND.

Youthful Eastern Inventor Has Built Novel Vehicle.

This latest thing in the way of a vehicle is a land sailboat, which has been invented by Master Pembroke Jones, Jr., aged 12, of Newport, and which, if it proves all the young man expects, is sure to attract attention in the world of science.

The boat, in a general way, looks



like an iceboat on wheels. It is 25 feet over all and is in two parts. Like an iceboat, it is really nothing but a framework, from which rises a mast carrying a single sail like that of a catboat.

The rear section of the craft is square and running through it laterally is an axle, upon each end of which is a bicycle wheel. The forward section is in the form of a triangle, giving the vehicle a general triangular form. On the front of the forward section is another bicycle wheel, making three wheels in all upon which the land boat runs.

The forward and aft sections are connected by a plank upon which the forward section turns on what is known on a carriage as a fifth wheel.

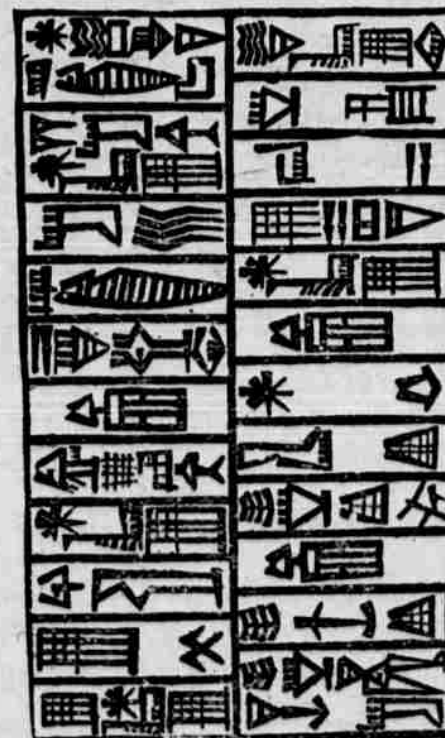
The forward wheel, by which the land boat is to be steered, is connected to an ordinary steering wheel, located in the rear section, the gear and methods of connection being that employed in yachts.—New York American.

Cattle With Spectacles.

Over 40,000 cattle in Russia wear spectacles. They are of smoke-colored glass and are used to prevent snow blindness. Through the snow of the plains tufts of grass force their way, and on these the cattle feed. The glare of the sun on the snow causes blindness, and to protect the animals the spectacles have been fitted over their eyes.

Carries a Curse.

A Babylonian door socket of 3800 B. C., which is now at the University



of Pennsylvania, has inscribed upon it a curse upon any one who moves it. As a matter of fact, the moving of the stone is always attended by calamity.

Costume of Time of Louis XV.

A charming Louis XV. creation consisted of a lark blue velvet jacket, cut low in front and at the back and



framing a white satin vest. The elbow sleeves were completed by ruffles. The skirt, short and full, was of pale pink satin trimmed at the lower edge with wreaths of flowers. The hat, of dark blue velvet, was ornamented with two white plumes.

Under Louis XVI. the styles in hair-dress were wonderfully modified. The costumes varied but little, becoming charmingly graceful at the shepherdess period.

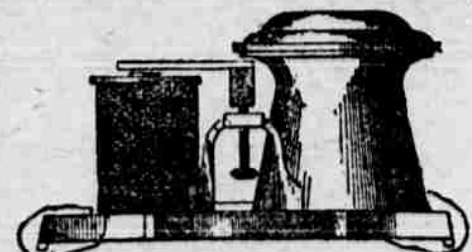
Russians Evade Military Service.

In the town of Yurief, Russia, the wine and spirit stores were recently closed on the occasion of the assembly of the soldiers called upon to join the army by a mobilization order. The apothecaries' establishments, however, remained open, and from these the soldiers obtained quantities of balsam, which they consumed. As a consequence thirteen of their number died, and many more are seriously ill. The journal that gives publicity to the incident states that many soldiers are drinking the poisoned liquid in order that they may escape military service.

CLAIMS THE FIRST TELEPHONE.

Chicago Man Says the Perfected Instrument in 1875.

Chicago is claimed as the birthplace of the telephone. The instrument was the invention of Henry C. Strong, a journeyman printer and a veteran of the civil war, who had served in the Ninety-third Illinois. Before the war he had learned telegraph



raphy in New York city. It was during the war that the possibility of using a closed circuit on a Morse instrument and transmitting sounds of the human voice by it occurred to him. As early as 1872 he interested the chaplain of the regiment, Rev. C. M. Barnes, in his theory.

In 1875 he set up the instrument, which he called "the Goodyear single-coil telegraph sounder," in the rooms of the Howser School of Telegraphy. To the amazement of those present at the experiment, Strong succeeded in securing communication with a station many miles away.